

BACK AT WORK AT FALL RIVER

More Men in Mills Than
Since Last July

SOME FRICTION APPEARS

Large Numbers of the Operatives Are
in Canada, Where They Went
Soon After the
Strike.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 24.—Practically every cotton manufacturing concern in Fall River reported yesterday that more operatives were at work than at any other time since last July, and that many of those who did not return last week went in yesterday. Some of the mills, however, are still short of help, due largely to the exodus during the strike, when thousands of operatives went to Canada or to mill towns where they found employment. Many former residents of the city are returning, although some of those now in Canada will not come back under the present wage schedule.

It is not anticipated that the friction which followed the return of the strikers in some of the mills, will long survive and that within a month everything will be running smoother. Some dissatisfaction is expected from strikers when they receive their pay envelopes, but some such sentiment usually results from the first disbursements after a reduction.

A reduction of 12 1/2 per cent in wages went into effect at the six mills of the Fall River Iron Works Company, manufacturers of print cloths, as announced on Friday. The cut was accepted by the 4,000 operatives.

It is understood that a reduction will be made here shortly by two or three mills not engaged in the manufacture of print cloths.

There was friction at some of the mills where the strikers consider they are being discriminated against, but the union secretaries are inclined to allow matters to take their course for the present. The union officials think that the situation will adjust itself in time, and they will take no action at present.

The weavers, who were on strike six months, returned to their looms. Part of them, however, were not satisfied with the number of looms assigned them and declined to work.

A meeting of 400 weavers from various parts of the city was held in Weaver's Hall at noon. Among them were 40 weavers from the Stafford mills. They are mainly opposed to the increase of the number of looms each is asked to operate. After a discussion of this and other grievances the meeting adjourned. The Stafford weavers met yesterday afternoon and the others will meet on Wednesday.

STRIKE IS THREATENED.

Employees of the St. Albans Street Railway Company Demand Wages.

St. Albans, Jan. 24.—The management of the St. Albans Street Railway Co. was notified several days ago that, unless the wages of the employees of the company were paid up to date Saturday, the employees of the road would cease work Sunday night at 12 o'clock. Later this time was extended until Tuesday night at 12 o'clock.

Inquiry at the offices of the company develops the fact that Superintendent William E. Bowen and Charles A. Middlemas are both absent from the city, being in Worcester, Mass., and that the management of the road is at present in the hands of Joseph Lapan. It is considered probable that Mr. Bowen is in Worcester in an endeavor to raise funds to pay off the men and thus avert the proposed strike, and that the time extension was granted for this purpose.

TWO RAIDS IN RUTLAND.

Liquor Found in Coat Hanging in John Sullivan's Restaurant.

Rutland, Jan. 24.—Two places where liquor is supposed to be sold were raided yesterday, contraband goods being found at one of the places. In the afternoon Deputy Sheriff E. C. Fish of West Rutland raided the restaurant of John Sullivan on Wales street. Two bottles of whiskey were found in a coat which the proprietor claimed belonged to his brother. The liquor was seized. In the evening Deputy Fish and E. S. Whittaker raided the store of E. J. Welsh on Strong's avenue, but found no intoxicating liquor.

PORTRAIT GIVEN FREE.

In order to fittingly celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Father John's Medicine, we have had executed from an oil painting of Rev. Father John O'Brien of Lowell, Mass., by a celebrated artist, a reproduction in sixteen colors, size 15x20 inches, which has all the richness, color and effect of the oil painting, and is difficult to distinguish from the original painting.

Just fifty years ago, in 1855, Father John, as he had become fondly known to his parishioners, became very much run down through overwork and exposure, and suffered from a severe cold and cough. Finally, he consulted an eminent specialist, who gave him a prescription which produced such wonderful results in his case that he recommended it to all of his parishioners and friends. In this way it became popularly known as Father John's Medicine.

We wish to distinctly emphasize that this remarkable medicine is free from alcohol, morphine and injurious drugs.

A PROMINENT LAWYER PRAISES VINOL.

Druggists Rickert & Wells state they are continually receiving such letters as the following in regard to their famous cod liver oil preparation, Vinol.

Mr. John Kinney of 812 West 28th St., Indianapolis, Ind., one of the most noted lawyers in the state of Indiana, writes: "The Grippe left me in a nervous, weakened, run down condition. I took Vinol with the very best results. It made me feel like a different man, and I am now better and stronger than I have been for years."

Said Mr. Wells of Rickert & Wells: "There is nothing equals Vinol to restore strength after sickness, to build up the aged, run down, weak or debilitated, to cure stomach troubles or chronic colds, coughs or bronchitis. What Vinol did for Mr. Kinney we can guarantee it will do for others or we will return the money paid us for it every time."

"Remember, Vinol is not a patent medicine; everything in it is printed on the bottle. It contains in a concentrated form all of the curative, strength giving properties contained in cod liver oil, without a drop of the oil. No one will dispute the fact that Cod Liver oil is the greatest and simplest tonic known to medicine. The question is which is the best Cod Liver oil preparation—we claim and prove that Vinol is. It is delicious, and the weakest stomach can retain it. Try Vinol on our guarantee. Rickert & Wells, Druggists."

FINANCIAL SIDE.

Influence of Russian Disturbances On the Money Markets.

New York, Jan. 24.—All the large foreign banking houses exchanged frequent cable dispatches with their European correspondents yesterday over the Russian situation. As a result of these messages, a very complete idea was soon formed of the complications so far as they affect the financial market. Houses with close Paris connections were, of course, the most interested on account of the heavy French holdings of Russian bonds. One international firm having complete French connections made this statement on the basis of very complete detailed information received by cable today:

"We do not expect any very serious disturbance in the Paris market beyond the decline of one or two points in the price of Russian bonds today. The Bank of France is well fortified to meet all demands made upon it, and foreseeing such an episode, the institution has been for weeks importing gold from the United States."

"The fact of the matter is that, although French investors do hold such enormous blocks of Russian bonds, the large bankers themselves are in control of the situation. They practically have it in their power to say whether the holders shall sell their bonds or not."

"Of course, it is hard for us to understand such a situation in the United States, but the fact remains that the investment system of France is so thoroughly paternal that the public would not think of making an investment on its own account. It is guided chiefly by what the bankers say. For that reason, in case the bankers should advise their clients today to hold their Russian bonds, the advice would be accepted almost without question."

"There is danger, however, that the patience of the people may be tried too far, and that the investing public in France may become so thoroughly concerned over the fears of a Russian revolution that the bankers may soon experience trouble in holding the people in check. In case such a crisis should arise the disturbance would be far-reaching, and might lead to very serious complications in other investment markets."

JAPS LOSE CRUISER.

The Saiyen Sunk by a Mine off Port Arthur.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—The steamer Athenian, which has arrived from the Orient, brings details of the sinking of the Japanese cruiser Saiyen off Port Arthur. Commander Okuda, second in command, who survived, gave the following narrative:

The Saiyen was struck by a mine and in two minutes listed to her starboard side and began going down fast. Captain Tajima remained on the bridge, refusing assistance and rejecting remonstrances of officers to take to the boats. When the vessel sank the captain and 13 officers, together with 140 petty officers and men, were engulfed in the waves.

As the Saiyen foundered the Russians poured a merciless fire on her from Laotishan, and the rescue by the Japanese warships was made difficult. The work was continued 10 hours, but no trace was seen of the captain and 31 others. The mine having struck the Saiyen below the second engine room, five men working there were instantly killed. Three escaped from the back engine room.

Father John's Medicine is a sure preventive for Pneumonia and Consumption, and will positively cure Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and bronchial troubles. It is without equal as a body builder and health food.

Guarantee of Merit and History.
The money will be refunded if Father John's Medicine does not do all that is claimed for it, and it is further guaranteed that the history and story of Father John's Medicine are absolutely true, and \$25,000 will be given to any charitable institution if it can be shown otherwise.

How to Secure This Portrait.
Send the top flap of the outside package from a bottle of Father John's Medicine and two cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing to Father John's Medicine, Lowell, Mass., and the portrait will be sent to you postpaid.

JEROME ATTACKED

Accused of Overstepping
His Authority

IN HANDLING RESPONDENT

Attorney Declared That His Client Was
Subjected to Maltreatment and
Even Threatened With
Electric Chair.

New York, Jan. 24.—Sensational charges of abuse and the exercise of authority in excess of the power vested in his office were made yesterday in open court against District Attorney Jerome by Frank Moss, counsel for Coroner Jackson. Mr. Jerome was hastily summoned to the court when the attack was begun, and became so angered that he wanted to settle matters with the lawyer in the hall.

Mr. Jerome announced that the grand jury had ordered a bill of indictment for attempted bribery and that it would be presented today.

Coroner Jackson appeared before Recorder Goff for examination on a charge of attempted bribery. When the case was called Mr. Moss arose and said:

"The defendant informs me that on Friday, during a meeting of the Board of Coroners, a subpoena server intruded on that meeting and arrested him. He drove him out into the corridor and against the protest of a policeman hustled him into an elevator. I further understand that this subpoena server then took the defendant to the district attorney's office, and not before a magistrate, which is a distinct violation of procedure. He was then held in that office and deprived of his liberty for one hour. A request to be permitted to communicate with his counsel was denied."

"My client further tells me that he was subjected to a violent and profane attack by the district attorney. He was even told that he might land in the electric chair."

"He was promised immunity from prosecution if he would tell the district attorney all about the proceedings at the meeting of his brother coroners, and threatened with all manner of dire things if he didn't tell. He was then violently searched by the subpoena server, so violently that one or two of his pockets were torn."

"Everything was taken from him, including memoranda and important papers in connection with the coroners' office."

"My client finally succeeded, through the good offices of the policeman at the district attorney's door, in communicating with his brother coroners. Soon after this the order was given to take him before your honor. He was hustled through the corridors as are common malefactors. Upon entering the court room he was naturally excited, and because he did not instantly remove his hat it was snatched from his head, with the gruff order: 'Take off your hat!'"

FOR HOUSE BURGLARY.

William McKenna Was Arrested in Burlington Yesterday.

Burlington, Jan. 24.—William McKenna was arrested by the police department yesterday on the charge of breaking into the residence of Patrick Clark one night last week and stealing a large amount of clothing, etc., valued at about \$35. McKenna will have a hearing in city court some day this week.

Mr. Clark has identified the following articles found in pawn shops, the theft of which is charged to McKenna in the writ: One overcoat valued at \$10; one undershirt valued at \$5; one bed spread valued at \$3; pair shoes valued at \$2; white shirts valued at \$3; grip valued at \$3; towels valued at \$2; trousers valued at \$2.

A lot of other stuff was taken including Mr. Clark's papers, consisting of insurance policies, etc., which caused him much worry, but they have been found.

FORMER POLICEMAN FINED.

Louis Limoge Will Pay \$35 and Costs for an Assault.

Burlington, Jan. 24.—Louis Limoge, ex-policeman, was arraigned in city court Saturday, charged with an assault upon Adolph Hatje. The assault occurred several weeks ago in the north part of the city and Hatje's face was so badly disfigured that when he went into the police office to make a complaint he was not recognized. When the case came up for trial it was continued, Limoge furnished bail. A fine of \$35 and costs of \$10.70 was imposed on Saturday and this will be paid.

The action in city court does not end Limoge's trouble resulting from the assault, as Hatje has brought a civil case for damages of \$2,000 in county court and it will be tried at the March term.

Middlebury's Finances.

The annual report of the trustees of the village of Middlebury for the year ending December 31, 1904, shows that 140 orders were drawn by the trustees, amounting to \$8,611.59, all of which were paid. Treasurer Finney reports \$132.45 in the treasury January 9, 1905, against \$6.55 at January 9, 1904. Uncollected taxes called good, \$700, making total village assets \$832.45; total village indebtedness, \$102,124.43; estimate for the coming year, \$2,316.73; less assets \$832.45; to be raised by tax, \$5,484.30. A tax rate of 55 cents will be necessary. The expense of the water system exceeds the income by \$470.57.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

Peptiron Pills Hood's Pills

Ironizes the blood, feeds the nerves and brain, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives sweet, natural sleep. 50c. or 10c. Druggists or by mail of us. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. If Made by Hood It's Good.

NEW RAILROAD EQUIPMENT.

Central Vermont R. R. Has Many New Engines and Freight Cars.

St. Albans, Jan. 24.—The Central Vermont Railway has just received from the Schenectady works of the American Locomotive company, engine No. 400, it being the first of an order for nine monster freight locomotives, all of which are in process of construction and which will be placed in commission here within a few weeks. The locomotives are of the Richmond cross compound consolidated type, with four pairs of coupled drivers 57 inches in diameter, and a pony truck supporting a boiler five feet and eight inches at its smallest diameter, containing 355 tubes. The working pressure is 200 pounds, and there are 45 square feet of grate surface in the fire box. The weight on the wheels is 165,000 pounds, 100,000 pounds for engine and tender. The tender carries a water tank of 6,000 gallons capacity and 14 tons of coal. The total wheel base is 53 feet and six inches. The locomotives are the latest and highest type of design, and are considered to be among the most powerful and at the same time most economical of any yet turned out. They are equipped with all the latest devices, including pneumatic bell ringers and pneumatic track sanders, the American Westinghouse outside equalized brake on the drivers and tender and also have the complete steam heating apparatus so that they may be used for passenger traffic in cases of emergency.

HEADSTONES FOR SOLDIERS.

Information Regarding Unmarked Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers.

The Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at its last annual meeting, instructed the Executive Committee to take measures to obtain the benefit of the offer of the National Government to provide headstones free of cost for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers. The Society desires information regarding all such graves that are unmarked, or where the headstones are in bad condition.

While the Government furnishes the headstones free, and delivers them at the nearest railway station or steamboat landing, it will not set them. The Society therefore appeals, through the newspapers of the state, to all patriotic citizens for aid in obtaining authentic information regarding the unmarked graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and for assistance in setting the headstones when they are obtained.

If possible it should be stated in what regiment or organization each soldier served.

LEG BROKEN FOR WEEKS.

Terrible Case of Neglect and Suffering in a Sheldon Family.

St. Albans, Jan. 24.—A case of extreme neglect and brutality has been reported from the vicinity of St. Rocks, a hamlet in the town of Sheldon. John Cronin, an aged and infirm man of nearly 84, lives there with his wife and on Christmas day Mr. Cronin had the misfortune to fall and break his right leg between the knee and the thigh. It appears that Mrs. Cronin got her husband into bed and there he laid, suffering untold tortures until January 6 or 7, when she finally called a physician, who in turn called another physician and on the afternoon of the 7th, the leg was set and placed in a plaster cast. The broken bones had worked by and over lapped each other about five inches, the leg was black from the knee to the thigh and the old man's sufferings were terrible. Mr. Cronin was still alive at last accounts, but owing to his advanced age it is doubtful whether he will live long or not, owing to the neglect and abuse of his wife.

FATHER GOPON IN BOSTON.

Famous Russian Priest Visited American City Three Years Ago.

Boston, Jan. 24.—Father Gopon, the Russian priest who led the Russian strikers when they sought to present a petition to the czar at his Winter Palace in St. Petersburg and who were shot down by soldiers, was in Boston three years ago. He came here with two other St. Petersburg delegates to attend the Y. M. C. A. conference in this city.

Father Gopon's family name is Agathon, and he is connected with the St. Petersburg Y. M. C. A., which was founded by James Stokes of New York. His position in the Russian church is similar to a mission priest in the Episcopal church in this country.

NORWICH ALUMNI MEETING.

Vermont Association to Hold Banquet at Montpelier, February 10.

Northfield, Jan. 24.—The Vermont Alumni Association of Norwich University will hold its annual meeting, followed by a banquet in the evening, at the Pavilion at Montpelier Friday, February 10. Details of the programme and after dinner exercises will be announced at an early date. The glee and mandolin clubs of the university will take part in the programme.

TARTAR IS A TARTAR

Soft, spongy, sensitive gums result from tartar accumulation. It should be removed at once by your dentist and thereafter prevented by the use of

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

and its complement, SOZODONT Liquid. The Powder is slightly abrasive, is absolutely free from grit and acid, and is just the thing for those who have an inclination for the niceties of every-day life.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

STRIKE IS AVERTED

Pennsylvania Labor Difficulty
At an End

A JOINT STATEMENT

Railroads Will Put Into Effect Some
Measures of Relief for
Brakemen and Fire-
men.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24.—After a conference of less than an hour's duration, yesterday, between General Manager Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad and Grand Master Morrissey, Vice-Grand Master Lee and the board of adjustment of the International Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Mr. Morrissey announced that the differences between the company and the men have been amicably settled.

The following joint statement was issued by Mr. Atterbury and Mr. Morrissey:

"Mr. Atterbury has accepted Mr. Morrissey's proposition on the Jersey City situation, increasing the wages of the conductors and brakemen in the Jersey City, Harsimus Cove, Greenville, Meadows, Newark and Waverly yards to the standard rates of New York harbor, together with other working conditions."

"Mr. Morrissey has accepted Mr. Atterbury's proposition of Jan. 7, as amplified by the results of the conferences of the last few days in regard to brakemen assisting the firemen, both to go into effect as of Jan. 1, 1905."

"Mr. Atterbury will, in addition, take and put into effect within a reasonable time such other measures of relief, not only to the brakemen, but also to the firemen, as have been discussed and offered by Mr. Atterbury and suggested by the committee."

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Fairfax Men Arrested for Improper Use of Mails.

Burlington, Jan. 23.—Homer Blake and Herbert Blake of Fairfax, brothers, were arrested Saturday by Deputy United States Marshal C. C. Graves on a charge of fraudulent use of the mails. They were brought to Burlington and taken before Commissioner George E. Johnson, who fixed bail at \$500 in each case, which the men were unable to furnish. They are now in jail.

The use made of the mails is alleged to have been letters written with a view to purchasing counterfeit money. The men wished to have a hearing and the matter has been set for Wednesday morning at Commissioner Johnson's office.

In their interviews with the Blakes the officers state that Herbert Blake claimed that they had \$1,000 in a St. Albans bank and that they expected to purchase \$20,000 in counterfeits and take the rest of their life "easy." Herbert Blake is about 25 years of age, married, and had purchased a farm, on which he was living. Homer Blake is about 30 years of age, single, and lived with his brother.

The capture of the Blake brothers was brought about by Postoffice Inspector D. J. Rapp, who is stopping in Rutland. It is said that the Blake brothers, seeing an advertisement of a Boston firm which they believed to be a firm doing a "green goods" business, wrote them, asking for quotations on counterfeit money. This firm, which was doing a legitimate business, gave the letter to secret service men, who forwarded it to the postoffice inspector. The letter was signed by Homer Blake. Inspector Rapp being anxious to identify the signature of Blake, prepared a warrant for his arrest and arranged an interview with him at Essex Junction. Accompanied by United States Marshal Bailey, Rapp went to Essex Junction and was met by Herbert instead of Homer Blake. This was the first they knew of his connection with the case but they secured considerable information from him and then made an appointment for another meeting with both the brothers at Essex Junction on Saturday. Again Herbert appeared alone and after further inquiries were made the officers placed him under arrest. They then went to Fairfax and captured his brother.

A DOSE AT NIGHT Gives Instant Relief

Consumption will never be less deadly as long as people neglect slight colds.

RODERIC'S WILD CHERRY COUGH BALSAM

Will check any cough; will prevent chronic throat and lung troubles; will stop irritation of the mucous surface. Thirty years of busy practice by one of the late leading physicians of Portland, Me., in the cure of persistent and alarming coughs by the identical formula now used in preparing Roderic's Wild Cherry Cough Balsam, recommends it to every cautious person.

Price 25 cents. Extra large bottles, 50c. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

RUSSIA'S DANGER SPOTS.

Englishman Says They Are Towns — Students Disturbing Element.

The danger spots of Russia are the towns, writes a correspondent of the London Express. Yet—and here is another argument against a general revolution—the population of the towns forms only one-twelfth of the whole nation. Contrast this with the urban population of England—60 per cent of the whole. And of this one-twelfth a full third is composed of foreigners resident in those towns, who take and will take no part in national politics. Thus it is obvious that these danger spots are, after all, mere specks in the great expanse of the Russian race.

Nevertheless it is in these towns that the danger lies, and at present the "students," male and female, are the disturbing element. Nor are the causes which arouse their activity merely a natural ambition for the progress of their country or a Slav sensitiveness to its low position in European civilization. I believe that in addition to these the terrible grinding poverty of thousands of these students is the dominant factor which makes for the new socialism—not nihilism, be it noted—of the revolting force of Russia.

The great majority of the students hold small government scholarships, mere pittance which are just large enough to allure them to the towns, but totally insufficient to support them when they get there. Thousands of the Russian students cannot buy winter clothing or even the necessary boots and, ill fed, they throng together in wretched lodgings, there to declaim their hapless fate and to decry the government.

This, then, is the one chief element of danger in Russia. It is neither widespread nor national. Local in its origin, exclusive in its character and peculiar to a single class, it is capable of much mischief and many explosions, but it is totally incapable of infecting the masses of the people and the provincial population generally.

Battleship Armor.

The thickness of armor on modern warships is truly astonishing. The side armor of a first class battleship usually varies from sixteen and a half inches thick at the top of the belt to nine and a half inches at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armor from fifteen inches to seventeen inches thick.

In Bug Land.



Lady Bug—Oh, I know Mr. Bugy sent this! I wonder how he knew it was my birthday?—San Francisco Examiner.

Put on Ayer's and be proud of your hair
A little pride is a good thing. Then why be contented with thin, scraggly hair? faded, gray hair? Put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; beautiful hair, without a single gray line in it. Keep young. Have a little pride.

ZINC MINING

Today one of the safest and most profitable investments can be made in the Joplin Zinc district. The mining of zinc and lead is the production of wealth and capitalization, it is sure to bring large returns. One small property which we purchased three years ago is paying monthly dividends upon the stock outstanding, and during the past four months has paid 70 per cent—October 10 per cent, November 10 per cent, December 10 per cent and January 40 per cent, leaving a balance in the treasury of 25 per cent after the payment of all current bills.

If you have any money to invest, write or call for latest market letter. Special attention given to the purchase or sale of all kinds of stocks and bonds.

FREDERICK R. TIBBITTS
Investment Securities
SECOND FLOOR, AMES BUILDING, BOSTON